Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1808. [No. 2256.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by ROBERT GRAY,
A few copies Brown's Dictionary of the BIBLE, 2 vols. octavo, ornamented with Plates. Price 7 dollars, bound and lettered.

July 27.

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.

June 27.

Scheme of a Lottery.

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.*

1 prize of	5000	Dollars is		5000
1 —	2500	—		2500
2 —	1500	—		3000
4 —	750	—		3000
10 —	300	—		3000
20 —	150	—		3000
40 —	75	—		8000
30 —	80	—		2400
200 —	20	—		4000
300 —	10	—		3000
5000 —	6	—		30,000
1 First drawn blank				200
1 — after	2000	tickets		200
1 —	4000	—		200
1 —	6000	—		200
1 —	8000	—		400
1 —	10,000	—		400
1 —	12,000	—		500
1 —	14000	—		1000
1 —	16,000	—		2000
1 Last drawn blank		—		3000
6168 Prizes—amounting to			Dolls.	75,000
1832 Blanks—Sum raised including expence,				15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*

The drawing will possitively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents for sale at R. GRAY's BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New-York Lottery, taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

July 13.

FOR SALE, BY
LEWIS DEBLOIS
At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,
French Brandy, in pipes
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter casks
New-England Rum, in hogsheads and barrels
Molasses, in hogsheads
Cod-Fish, in boxes
Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears, in barrels
Cheese
Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL the HOUSE wherein I live on the corner of Washington and King streets, on a credit of 12, 15, 18, 21 and 24 months.

Robert Young.

July 13. d

WITHERS & SANGSTER,
Inform their friends, that they have just received from New-York and Philadelphia,
A SUPPLY OF
Fancy & Summer Goods,
Which, with their former stock, renders their assortment complete.

They request those who have made memorandums, to call and settle them, as they are determined to sell for cash only.

July 14. d

Charitable Marine Society Lottery, Baltimore.

Tickets and shares for sale at *R. Gray's* book-store, at the following prices:

Whole Tickets,	$ 5 50
Half do.	3 00
Quarter do.	1 50

Prizes in the New-York Lottery taken in payment for Ticket in this.

July 18.

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:
Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism,
2 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,
A Farce.

August 11.

LOST THIS MORNING,

SOMEWHERE on Fairfax or Princes-streets, *A SUIT OF MONEY*, in Alexandria bank notes, of 5 dollars each: the finder will be handsomely rewarded, by leaving it with the printer.

July 29.

Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company are hereby notified, that the second instalment of Ten Dollars on each share, is called for by the President and Directors of the said Company, and is required to be paid to *Charles Page*, Treasurer, in Alexandria, on or before the 26th day of August next, agreeable to an act of Congress, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Turnpike Company in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia.

By order of the Directors,
G. Deneale, *President.*

July 28.

Marshal's Sale.

IN pursuance of a decree of the honorable the United States Circuit Court of the district of Columbia, sitting in Alexandria, on an appeal from the District Court of the said district, in a case of seizure and libel, between the United States and forty boxes of White Clayed Sugar, ten boxes of Brown Sugar, and ten tons of Logwood, and Matthew Keene, claimant; will be sold, at public sale, for ready money, on Monday, the 29th day of this month, at the warehouse of George Slacum, in the town of Alexandria, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock of the forenoon of that day, the said forty boxes of White Clayed Sugar ten boxes of Brown Sugar, and ten tons of Logwood.

Daniel Minor, D. M.
for Washington Boyd.

August 11. dts.

Cash for *Salt-Petre.*

I WILL GIVE the best Baltimore, Philadelphia or New-York market price, in cash, for single refined pure country Salt Petre.

A. C. Cazenove.

July 26. eo12t

☞ I want to hire a negro fellow that understands something of gardening as well as farming.

R. T. Hooe.

July 13.

Tavern Lease for Sale.

THE subscriber being about to remove to the Indian Queen Tavern, in Baltimore, offers for sale, on advantageous terms, the lease of the House he now occupies, having eight years, from the first of December next, to run; which for convenience, it is believed, is excelled by none in the United States, and from the proximity to the seat of government, and the direct communication which will be opened between the city and Alexandria by the bridge across the Potomac and the Turnpike Road, bids fair to become one of the best stands for business in the country, as the distance to the Capitol over the bridge will be only about 7 miles. With the Lease will be sold, if wanted, the *whole* of the FURNITURE, as it now stands, together with a large stock of WINES & LIQUORS. There is a vacant Lot on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, adjoining the stables, attached to the House, (which renders it particularly commodious, as by that means the property fronts on three streets) which will be sold in fee simple, or leased for the remainder of the time.

A handsome LOT of GROUND, in the centre of the square between King and Cameron streets, and fronting on Washington and Columbus streets, 107 feet, with a public alley on one side, and an open space that cannot be built on on the other. For a public situation it is unequalled by any property in Alexandria.

ALSO,

A LOT OF GROUND, at the west end, about half a mile from town and fronting on the Little River Turnpike Road, 85 feet, running back 250 feet, more or less. There are improvements on the property adjoining it, on each side.

A handsome LOT OF GROUND, on the George Town road, about half a mile from town, in a very beautiful situation, containing two acres.

A handsome SQUARE OF GROUND, on Washington and Columbus streets, within one quarter of a mile of town, well enclosed with a post and rail fence, containing something less than two acres.

A half acre LOT on the commons, about the same distance as the last mentioned.

ALSO,

My interest in the lease of a FARM, containing between one and two hundred acres, adjoining the town of Alexandria, in a high state of cultivation, and enclosed with a new post and rail fence, (in one of the enclosures is the Alexandria Jockey Club Race Course) with a large crop of OATS and HAY, which will be sold in the stack or otherwise;—— two waggons, four carts, eight ploughs, two double harrows, a large and elegant roller, all of the best construction, six good farm horses, and every other article that can be wanted for a well managed farm, together with 12 choice milch COWS, a fine buffaloe BULL, forty head of SHEEP, about fifty head of HOGS of the very best breed that could be procured. Also, some very VALUABLE SLAVES, if they should be wanted for the farm.

ALSO,

The two lines of STAGES between George Town and Alexandria, with a light HACK & four HORSES.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against me are requested to bring them forward for settlement; and all persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given, my intended removed rendering it necessary that a full adjustment of all accounts should take place.

JOHN GADSBY.

July 25. d

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY.
CORINNA;
Or, *Italy.*
By Mad. De STAEL HOLSTEIN.

FATAL REVENGE;
OR,
The Family of Montorio.
A Romance, by *DENNIS JASPER MURPHY.*

Foundling of Belgrade.
A Translation from the French, by WM. JENNINGS.
And the following PLAYS.
Castle Spectre.
Fox Chase,
Stranger, and
Ella Rosenberg.

August 4.

FOR BOSTON,
The Schooner
ENTERPRIZE,
Capt. HEWES;
For freight of 400 barrels, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to

John G. Ladd.

Landing, for sale, from said vessel,
45 tons Plaister Paris,
3 tierces Claret Wine,
60 bales Cut Corks,
2500 wt. Glauber's Salt.

July 28. d

For New-York,
The BRIG
GENEROUS FRIEND,
George Clark, Master;
She is a staunch well found vessel, with good accommodations for passengers, & will sail in ten days. For freight of two to three hundred barrels, or passengers, apply to the Master on board, or

Thomas Irwin.

August 19. d

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore subsisting under the firm of *Craik* and *Washington*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—all persons indebted to them are requested to make payment to Mr. *James Craik West*, who is authorised to settle the concerns of the said firm,

James Craik,
Wm. Washington.

March 8.

THE subscriber being desirous to settle his accounts previous to the partnership, requests all persons indebted to him, to make immediate payment to Mr. *James C. West*, who is authorised to attend the settlement thereof.

James Craik.

March 8 3

BATTALION Courts of Enquiry will be held at the Court House, on Thursday the 25th August, for the assessment of fines—and a Legionary Court of Enquiry will be held at the same place on Thursday the 8th September next, for hearing appeals and performing other duties required by law. The courts will be opened at ten o'clock, A. M. on each day.

By order,
P. Triplett, *Adjutant*
2d L. M. D. C.

August 19. 5t

The collector solicits the attention of delinquents to the above notice, as no appeals after this court will be heard.

Patent Shot, &c.

ons Patent Shot, assorted, B to no. 7.
hogsheads brown Sugars.
bbs. green Coffee.
mperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters.
50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

☞ RECEIVED TO-DAY,
1 hhd. first quality Muscovado Sugar,
2 do. do. Havanna,
7 tierces new Rice,
ON HAND,
8,000 cwt. very nice BACON,
Soap and Candles in boxes,
Porter in barrels,
SHOES and TRUNKS, a general assortment as usual.

E. GILMAN.

August 3. d3t 1awtf

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the retirement of James H. Hooe from the concern of Robert T. Hooe and Co. which has hitherto been carried on by the subscribers; the same business will be prosecuted under the same firm, by *Robert T. Hooe* and *John Muncaster*, with whom the settlement of the old concern remains.

Robert T. Hooe,
James H. Hooe,
John Muncaster.

July 15—19. eotf

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
4th August, 1808.

ORDERED

That Council will sit as a court of appeals on the 22d, 23d and 24th days of the present month, from 9 o'clock A, M. to 2 o'clock P. M. of each day.

The assessors books may be examined until that time at Mr. Richard Lewis's house on King-street.

JAMES M McREA, c. c.

August 8. d22d

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

☞ No postponement on account of the weather.

(NEVER PERFORMED HERE.)

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
MESSRS. CROSS AND CHARNOCK.

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1808,
Will be presented a COMIC OPERA, *called,*

THE DUENNA;
OR,
The Double Elopement.

(Written by R. B. Sheridan, author of the School for Scandal, &c.)

Don Jerome,	Mr. Warren.
Ferdinand,	Mr. Cone.
Antonio,	Mr. Cross.
Carlos,	Mr. Jacobs.
Isaac Mendoza,	Mr. Jefferson.
Lopez,	Mr. Charnock.
Father Paul,	Mr. Francis.
Father Francis,	Mr. Miller,
Father Augustine,	Mr. Bray.
Lay Brother,	Mr. Blisset,
Maskers & serv'ts,	Mess. Seymour, Harris, &c.

Louisa,	Mrs. Seymour.
Clara,	Mrs. Wilmot.
The Duenna,	Mrs. Francis.
Lauretta,	Miss Hunt.

To which will be added, an entire new serious MELO DRAMA, *in two acts, called,*

THE BLACK CASTLE;
OR,
Spectre of the Forest.

(By H. Charnock, of the Theatre.)

Taken from a popular tale of that name, and got up under the direction of Mr. Francis. Performing at the theatres of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore—With appropriate scenery.

The music by James Hewitt, of the New-York Theatre.

Asphar,		Mr. Cross.
Cornu, Alokim, Moroc,	Moors in the service of Asphar,	Francis. Jefferson. Bray.
Alam, (with a Song)		Mr. Jacobs.
Cazem, (husband of Ravia,		Mr. Cone.
Simoustapha, (brother of Lamora)		Mr. Miller.
Morad, (a slave in the service of Asphar)		Mr. Wilmot.
Conrad, (an old peasant)		Mr. Briers.
Peasants, soldiers, &c.		Messrs. Harris, &c.
Muley, (a page)		Master Scrivener.

Lamora,	Mrs. Wilmot.
Serina, (betrothed to Alam)	Miss Hunt.
Spectre of Ravia,	Mrs. Francis.
Female Peasants.	

Prospectus of the Pantomime,
ACT FIRST.
SCENE I.

A distant view of the Black Castle and Rustic Tomb of the murdered "Ravia," which has been raised by the Peasants to her memory; a train of male and female Peasants enter in Procession, strewing flowers round the tomb, they are interrupted by the arrival of Asphar, who is borne in a Car, surrounded by Trophies, &c. torn by treachery from the Turkish army, he alights with savage exultation and dismisses his train—Asphar and Cornu remain, he is about to follow, when the inscription on the tomb attracts his attention, he starts with horror, and sends Cornu for an implement to erase it, he is about to do so, when the inscription changes to letters in blood, Cornu attempts to conceal them by throwing a handkerchief before them, which is instantly covered with blood. Asphar driven almost to despair, Cornu endeavors to lead him from the place—after many entreaties on the part of Cornu, they enter the Castle.

SCENE II.

Chamber.—Morad and Alokim enter, the latter has been entrusted with the care of the lady Lamora, who has escaped, they are terrified at the idea of meeting their lord, who has threatened them with death if they suffer her to escape. Bugle announces his approach.

SCENE III.

Chamber.—Moorish soldiers ranged in order to receive Asphar, who enters with Cornu. Despair and horror are depicted on his countenance, he takes no notice of the surrounding objects, he beckons to Cornu as if he had something to impart, his eye rests on the guards—shrinks within himself at his unguarded conduct—bids Cornu to depart.

SCENE IV.

Cave.—Lamora, who is escaped from the castle, is discovered asleep. Alam and Serina who are in love with each other, enter as by appointment. Lamora wakes at their approach, and is about to sacrifice them for her safety, they supplicate and offer to conduct her to their parent's Cottage, she puts herself under their protection.

SCENE V.

Chamber.—Cornu and Moroc enter on their way to Asphar's chamber, to inform him of the escape of the lady Lamora.

SCENE VI.

Asphar's chamber, he is disturbed by visionary dreams—Cornu and Moroc enter with trepidation, and in a fearful manner inform him of Lamora's escape—he in a rage wounds Moroc, and sends them in search of her, with a charge not to return without her on the forfeit of their lives, he is enraged at the loss of his victim, and retires to his couch.

SCENE VII.

Inside of Conrad's Cottage. Lamora enters with Conrad, Alam and Serina, after relating the manner of her escape and expressing her gratitude for their protection, is suddenly interrupted by a noise without, at this instant the door is broken to pieces—they stand petrified. Cornu and Moroc rush in with savage triumph, seize Lamora—Alam and Conrad endeavor to rescue her, Cornu and Moroc kill Alam and Conrad—Lamora faints in the arms of Cornu, who bears her off in his arms.

ACT SECOND.
SCENE I.

A Wood. Turkish March—Cazem and Simoustapha enter with Soldiers and Peasants, they determine to attack the Castle, aided by the Peasants—repair to the appointed place.

SCENE II.

Chamber in which Lamora is confined, having been brought hither senseless—she starts from the sofa, and looks round in despair—at this instant on the pannel of the door appears the following distich:

"*Ere thrice self-struck, the castle bell resounds,*
"*Sorrow shall cease & you with joy be crown'd.*"

She appears embarrassed, and treats it as a supernatural fancy—Asphar enters, and with many protestations of love, endeavors to win her; she treats him with contempt, he is enraged—is about to sacrifice her to his fury, when little Muley (the page) rushes in and implores him to spare her; he spurns the child from him, and stamps violently for a guard. Cornu and Alokim enter, he snatches the child from the embraces of Lamora, and throws him to Cornu who bears him off. Asphar orders Moroc to draw his sabre and dispatch her, he with some feeling refuses. Asphar kills Moroc and leaves Lamora senseless in custody of slaves, she recovering, and reflecting on her situation, is borne off lifeless by the guard.

SCENE III.

Castle and Tomb. Simoustapha and Cazem accompanying the Peasants in their evening visit to the tomb. Cazem is driven to despair on perceiving the inscription on the tomb. A Storm. Peasants retire; Cazem and Simoustapha remain; the letters change to blood, and the Spectre of "Ravia" rises from the tomb, points to a wound in her bosom, and to the castle—after viewing Cazem, she retires to the tomb. Cazem with reluctance is forced off by Simoustapha, after swearing vengeance on Asphar.

SCENE IV.

The Cave of Destruction. Cornu enters looking about with caution and beckoning to Alokim who enters with the child—they throw dice to see who shall kill Muley—it falls on the lot of Alokim, he is about to plunge the dagger in the breast of Muley, but wounds Cornu in the arm—he, incensed at this, challenges Alokim to fight. A furious battle ensues, and Cornu is killed. Alokim conceals the child in the cave, is interrupted by the approach of Cazem and Simoustapha. Alokim guards the mouth of the cave; Cazem seeing the dead body and supposing Alokim to be the cause, is about to kill him, when Muley runs out and implores him to spare Alokim; Cazem recognizes Muley for his son, an explanation takes place, he thanks Alokim for his conduct. they depart on their way to the castle.

SCENE V.

A dungeon. Lamora, and two guards asleep, she with caution examines the dungeon, as she ascends the steps towards the door, the bell tolls one; fearful of the sound waking the guards, she retires to her bed of straw. Asphar enters and once more offers her protection, provided she will become his mistress; she repulses him with scorn, he is going to kill her—the bell tolls two—Spectre rises, he is appaled—a voice is heard admonishing Lamora not to despair. Loud Huzzas are heard without, the doors are shattered to pieces, Cazem and Simustapha enter and overcome Asphar after a desperate battle. The Turks are seen defeating the Moors by torch light. Bell tolls three, ASPHAR IS PUT TO DEATH.

On Tuesday, Mess. M'Kenzie & Blissett's Benefit.

FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN.

No. I.

ALTHOUGH long since withdrawn from those active political scenes, in which I once took an active part, I find it impossible to remain an uninterested, though I have been many years a silent spectator of passing events. The transactions of the day involve objects too important to this Western Wold, too vitally essential to the Independence of the United States, to leave it possible for any man, who justly appreciates that independence to view them with unconcern. However age may have slackened the course of that vital current, which once rushed impetuously through his veins, or retirement have enabled him to contemplate without emotion, the low intrigues and vile stratagems of party, the real patriot can never cease to feel for his country; nor can he see her hurried to the brink of precipice, to dash over which is death, without raising his warning voice to annonce her danger. That voice may be disregarded—he may anticipate the neglect it will experience—but he will do what he thinks his duty.

Never, since the all-subduing legions of ancient Rome carried conquest and chains to the remotest regions of the earth, has human liberty been so nearly banished from the world, has national sovereignty been so nearly swallowed up, by one immense military despotism, as at the present moment.

In less than ten years, more has been done than is now to be atchieved. Since her present emperor seized the reins of government in France, a much greater military force has been subjected to his power, than remains to be subdued.

That Europe, if united and directed by one great mind, is able to give laws to the rest of the world, has never been doubted. What is now wanted to complete that union? Those vast powers, which formerly checked and balanced each other, exist no longer; or exist only to employ the remnant of their strength in executing the mandates of their conqueror. Even Russia obeys his will, and at the nod of Napoleon, weakly and wickedly directs her disgraced arms against her most faithful and most honorable friend. A submissive continent has received his yoke, and is ready to waste its treasures, and to pour out its blood in his service.*

What arrests the application of this immense force to the residue of the world? What secures a single spot of our earth from those chains, which are prepared for all, and which have been imposed on all, whom the colossal power of France has been able to reach? What prevents the perfect union of Europe, and the consequent subjugation of the rest of the globe?

No American is too ignorant to give the true answer to these questions. Destroy the preponderance of the British navy, place the dominion of the sea in the hands of him who rules the land, enable Bonaparte to waft his countless legions to whatever shores he may direct them, and the most uninformed of my fellow-citizens, the most obsequious and infatuated advocate of that fatal system, which so steadily pursues this object, must feel that the last barrier to the universal empire of one man, is removed.

I do not think it necessary to prove this proposition. It is one of those self-evident truths, which, like an axiom in mathematics, carries conviction with it. No mind can resist its intrinsic demonstration.

What then is the course which America ought to pursue? What does her interest dictate? What will rescue her liberty from impending danger? What will best secure her independence?

These are questions most deeply interesting to us all, and on which it behoves us all most seriously to reflect.

To those who guide the councils of the nation, it belongs, to mark out the nation's course, and I shall not presume to say, what that course ought to be. But this I will venture to affirm—the most deadly foe of American independence, the most malignant enemy of human liberty, can devise nothing so certainly fatal to that independence, nothing so inevitably destructive of that liberty, as impairing the maritime strength of Britain, and thus transferring the dominion of the seas, from an island incapable of becoming a great military power, to a sovereign who already wields almost the whole military force of the European continent.

Why then should America throw her weight into the scale already so preponderant? Why does she endeavor to augment a power which already threatens to overwhelm the whole human race? Why should she place additional means in the hands of the greatest soldier of the age, who is at the same time the most stern, systematic, cruel and unrelenting tyrant with whom an angry Heaven has ever scourged a sinning world? Why should she endeavor to put beneath his feet the only obstacle to the full accomplishment of his ambitious schemes?

I know not why America should pursue these objects. That every motive which ought to influence human conduct, should impel her in a contrary direction, and inspire her with different wishes, appears to be so obvious, that I reluctantly credit the clearest evidence, which is continually flowing in upon me in support of the fact. Yet I am compelled to credit it. I am compelled to believe that those who now administer the government, either feel prejudices in favor of France, and against England, which have determined them to put in hazard the independence of their country, by becoming the ally of the former in a war, undertaken and carried on for the extermination of the latter; or they believe that England must sink, that the attempt to defend our independence must then inevitably fail, and that it has become the part of wisdom to diminish the severity of slavery, by courting in time the favor of our master.

If, in these opinions, my fellow citizens concur with their rulers, desperate indeed is their situation, and vain would be any attempt of mine, to arouse their nobler feelings. But I cannot yet believe, that the spirit of '76 is entirely extinguished. I cannot yet believe, that America has wrested the right of self-government from a parent state, whose laws are the freest and the mildest of Europe, from whom we derive the wisest and the soundest institutions, as well as the best guards of liberty, in order to surrender that inestimable privilege to an unfeeling military despot, in whose hands rewards, bribes, chains, confiscation and death, are instruments which, in the execution of his plans, he uses with absolute cold-blooded indifference.

I shall, therefore, devote a few numbers to the purpose of inviting the attention of my countrymen, to some of the most conspicuous of those facts, which appear to me to demonstrate the existence of that baneful system, which I have ascribed to those in power.

SENEX.

* The present manly exertions of Spain, so honorable to the people of that country, and so disgraceful to their rulers, will, I fear, give no permanent check to the progress of French domination. It is much to be apprehended that this late assertion of national independence, made by a gallant people, who had been betrayed by their government, will terminate in a bloody proscription, of which all that is noble and patriotic will become the victims. Certainly, without the aid of England, not the most romantic chivalry could hope for success.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

MORE ABOUT CAPT. HALEY.—We have now incontrovertable evidence of the fact that the Haley, upon whom Mr. Jefferson has lavished a splendid appointment, is the notorious swindler Haley, well known as such in this city and in other parts of the union—and it is believed that the President was well acquainted with his character before he conferred upon him this new dignity. It now becomes us to enquire into the motives of Mr. Jefferson's conduct relative to this transaction. That the president and the administration generally, entertain sentiments of deadly animosity to England, and that they are using every means and seizing upon every circumstance to further their views against that country, and finally to involve us in a war with her, are so manifest, that even democrats appear to be convinced of the fact, and view with indignity the criminality of such conduct. The turpitude of Haley in his transactions at London, has given just cause for the British government to order his capture wherever he may be found—and this circumstance has been so long notorious in America, that it can not have escaped the observation of the president. But disregarding the interests of his country, and the welfare of its inhabitants, and flushed with the prospect of gratifying his insatiable desire for a war with England, he appoints the profligate Haley, a *Messenger to France.* It may be said that this single circumstance can have no weight in the grand scheme of the President—but let us for a moment suppose Haley, on his way to France, to be captured by the British, and compelled, after a fair trial, to pay to offended justice the forfeit of his crimes. What, then, would be the conduct of the president? Would he not proclaim it an act of premeditated hostility? And would not such a circumstance be embraced, with avidity, to blow the coals of discord into a flame, and to light up the torch of war? We can account for this singular appointment in no other way.—Fellow citizens, is this the conduct which should characterize the executive of a great nation? And are you prepared to be dragged into a "*ruinous*"

and unnecessary war," to gratify the criminal propensities of a man, who in his diplomatic arrangements with England wishes to convert every gale into a storm, and every storm into a hurricane?

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

NEW-YORK, *August 17.*

The following vessels were captured on Saturday last near Montauk-point, by the U. States frigate Chesapeake, commodore Decatur, and ordered for this port, where they have arrived:

Brig Celia, Smith, of New York, from Weathersfield for Dominico, captured off Block island.

Brig William, Moulthrop, of Newhaven, for Barbadoes.

Brig Huran, Munro, of Providence, (R. I.) for Martinique,

Brig Little-Ann, Usher, from Bristol, (R. I.) for Havanna.

Sloop Phœbe, Deville, from Providence, for Cayenne.

We understand the Chesapeake fell in with a fleet of 15 sail of American vessels, and that (besides those mentioned in the above list) she captured 4 or 5 others, which are on their way to this port.

LATEST FROM THE HAVANNA.

By the ship Vigilant.

On Monday, August the 1st, at 5 in the afternoon, got under weigh. When about four miles from the Moro castle, the Providence privateers, who were at anchor in the port, came out and took possession of the ship, and commenced a strict search of the captain's and all the passengers' trunks, &c. hoisted out a number of trunks and barrels sugar from the after hold, boring them for money, &c. The following day, at 12, finding no further grounds for detention, gave up the ship after nineteen hours detention. In the morning of the 2d saw three sail close under land, Iron Hills bearing south, privateers gave chase, and spoke gun boat No. 64, who had the ship ——, of and from Charleston, a prize, for violating the embargo law, having provisions on board. The gun boat told the privateer that the other was a Spanish ship from Cadiz for Havanna, though he hoisted an American flag.

Left at Havanna, Gun-boats No. 65 and 66, put in for water, bound for N Orleans; schooner Republican, in 10 days for New York; ship Caroline, of and for Charleston; ship Hope, of and for Beverly, in 8 days; ship Dispatch, of Philadelphia, from Cadiz; ship Bordeaux, of New York, for Bermuda; British government brig ——, from London, via Cadiz and Jamaica, having on board colonel Williams, aid to the duke of Kent, bound to Vera Cruz, confirmed the accounts of peace between England & Spain. The frigate Franchise, captain Dashwood, and brig Fire-Fly, sailed a few days before from Havanna for Jamaica. It was reported that the governor of Havanna had succeeded in forming a Supreme Council, consisting of ten members, two from each of the following classes, nobility, clergy, merchants, planters and partricians, or the respectable natives of the island; the governor is president of the council.

A proclamation had been issued ordering all Frenchmen not naturalized to leave the country.

Reports via Jamaica, (by a smuggler to the south side of Cuba) say that Bonaparte had permitted Ferdinand VII. to return to Spain; that all the French troops in Portugal had been destroyed, and many of those in Spain; that the Grand Duke of Berg had requested 120,000 men should be sent to Madrid immediately; and that the Senatus Consultum had been ordered to call out the conscription of 1810, but had refused and demanded of the Emperor the troops already in Spain. Further reports mention that an English fleet had been seen passing Lisbon with nine sail of French ships as prizes.

Passengers in the Vigilant, Messrs, Chew, Muller, Constantine, March, Repine, Deuly, Boudie, Blandeau, Mr. Symrite, wife, girl, and boy, Madam Dufour and daughter, Madam Le Britton, and six in the steerage.

Extract of a letter from our correspondent, dated

HAVANNA, August 1, 1808.

Abstract of news here.

The British vessels are now continually coming in. The Franchise frigate captain Dashwood, was in last week for three days. An English brig of war arrived last evening from England, Cadiz and Jamaica with accounts from Spain several days later than before received—The substance of which is, that the Spaniards had gained great advantages over the French—that they had taken general Dupont, with his army of 9000 men, on their march from Madrid to Catalonia—that Murat was missing for several days.—Reports were also in circulation that Joseph Bonaparte had been killed on his way from Naples, and that Bonaparte himself had a narrow escape from an attempt made by the duke of Infantado, who was killed on the spot by his guards. That the Portuguese were recovering from their yoke. The French troops shewed great disaffection—A large body of the Spanish troops had marched thence to join their countrymen in Spain; and on being pursued by a party of 4000 French dispatched by Junot, the country people rose upon the French and took the whole of them.

A colonel Williamson, formerly of our state, has arrived in the last vessel, as commissioner on the part of the British government, with dispatches from England, Cadiz and the governor of Jamaica. He has several other officers in his suite.

The San Lorenzo, a 74, is fitting out here to take a commission of three, from hence to Vera Cruz, and Mexico—in which they will probably be joined by the British now here. Accounts from that quarter lately received, state it to be favorably disposed to the new state of things.

The late news from Europe has exhilirated the spirits of the people here to a height which is showing itself in a variety of instances.—An order was issued the other day for the departure of all the French residents from the island; and the poor creatures are now flocking on board every barque in which they can obtain a passage. Hundreds of them with large families who had been established here in their trades and other useful occupations, caressed by the government whilst Bonaparte reigned, are now driven off with almost savage ferocity. This new alliance with England will not operate much in favour of the U. States. They already view you as *of no account.* Protected by the British they can get their provisions from Mexico, and their merchandize from Spain and England.—Two U. S. gun boats nos. 65 and 66, put in yesterday on their way to New Orleans, for refreshments—The boarding officer told them they could not come on shore, nor be boarded from the shore till permission from the governor, which was not sent till eight o'clock, and then by a common bomb boat!! I have this from the officers themselves, who have in consequence declined waiting upon any of the officers of the government, and after taking some water will sail again to-morrow.

What adds to the aggravation of the above neglect is that the captains and people of two New-Providence privateers, at anchor alongside the gun boats, had been immediately (the day before) permitted to come on shore, and were parading the streets with every kind of indecent and noisy behaviour.

I annex hereto the only translation I think worth making from the papers here.

TRANSLATION—*From the Havanna Gazette (the Aurora.)*

Immediately that our government, upon the arrival of Don I. de Aguilor, intendant general of this island, on the 17th instant, was informed of the late occurrences in Spain, through the papers which we have laid before the public it took without delay all the measures conducive to the common good of the inhabitants of this island, and of the two Floridas. It published, on the same evening, the proclamation which has been circulated through this paper. On the 20th it proclaimed in this city, and solemnly swore to support our beloved monarch Ferdinand VII. It gave information to the British sloop of war the Fire-Fly, then in sight of this port, of the truces agreed upon between Spain and England, and of the declaration of war against France; in order that with the intelligence it might cease to commit hostilities against the Spanish flag, with which its captain (Boyle) complied, entering immediately after into this harbor; where he was a witness to the enthusiasm with which the faithful and numerous people embraced the cause of their sovereign and of the nation. The government accepting the offer which captain B. made of his services, for transmitting this news to the ports which might lie in the direction of his cruize, forwarded dispatches to New Providence, Porto Rico and Jamaica, communicating the occurrences in Spain, and the measures which had been adopted here.—There have also been dispatched duplicates to the four vice royalties of New Spain, New Granada, Buenos Ayres, and Peru, and to the captain generals (of marine); and where probably the news sent from here will be the first received.

July 29.

The religious community of Franciscans (Friars) have presented to the government the following petition:

Signior President Governor, and captain general of this city and island of Cuba:

The measures which your lordship has taken against France assure us of the certainty or truth of the rumors which are in circulation, of the unheard of felony with which the emperor of the French, abusing the candor and good faith of our ever beloved Ferdinand VII, retains him near him; and has spread in his kingdom the horrors of war, not respecting ages, sexes, nor conditions, and extending his sacrilegious hand to the sanctuary.

We should believe ourselves to be the worst of criminals if we were to remain indolent, at such barbarous conduct. We are Spaniards: and there runs through our veins the blood of not only those heroes who have adhered to their monarch, but of those also who have been at this time victims to the ferocity of MURAT, and of those furies which attend him. And although, from our profession, we do not appear to be qualified for more than the direction of the spiritual affairs of our brethren, and to supplicate our God, between the vestibule and the altar, that he may look with eyes of complacency upon his people; without forgetting these our duties & employing ourselves continually therein; we earnestly beseech your lordship to keep us in view, and employ the first offers that may be presented for whatsoever employment, however painful and severe it may be, even that of arms if the case should require it, in defence of the country. We will die cheerfully; teaching those who may survive us, that we have known no other religion than that of Jesus Christ, as it is professed in the Roman Apostolic Catholic Churches—no other king than Ferdinand VII—and no other interests than those of Spain!*

SAN FRANCISCO, *Havanna, July 19.*

Note by the Translator.

* The influence of the religious orders has been very great within the Spanish colonies. At Buenos Ayres, they contributed in a very exemplary manner towards the defence of the country—and in the recent occurrences in Old Spain, it is said, they have been equally active In one of the late orders of the supreme council at Sevilie, a priest has been entrusted with the command of 300 men to defend [like Leonida in the straits of Thermophyle] one of the most important passes on the confines of the kingdom.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20.

☞ The Public are respectfully informed, that Mr. O'KELLY intends preaching his *farewell sermon* on Sunday next, in the old Methodist meeting house. It is expected he will preach at 11 o'clock. and in the afternoon at the ringing of the bell.

August 19.

Amos West, whose apprehension for forgery we noticed some time since, has, after a patient trial been found guilty of the crime alledged. He is the second for this offence doomed to expiate by the penalties of the law. Sentence has not yet been passed on either. They a re the two first who have been arrested and tried since the passage of the law which inflicts death.

(Balt. Ameri an.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

WILLIAM GUIREY, a minister in the Christian Church, *versus* STITH MEADE, a presiding elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

This suit was brought in consequence of Mr. Meade having published a libel and uttered other slanders against the reputaion of Mr. Guirey the plaintiff. On the 12th of the present month, in the county court of Caroline, this case wss tried. It appeared to the jury that the accusations of Mr. Meade the defendant, were false and malicious, consequently returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, by which Mr. Meade the defendant, was damaged in the sum of four hundred and thirty dollars with costs.

We understand that the counsel for the defendant moved for a new trial, but the court were so well convinced of the propriety of the verdict, that, by a unanimous voice they overruled the motion.

DIED yesterday evening Master DAN. F. PERRY, son of Mr. *Alexander Perry*, of this town. His death was occasioned by falling into a kettle of boiling soap. The friends and acquaintance of the family are repuested to attend his funeral from his fathers dwelling on King-street, to-morrow morning 11 o'clock.

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay

ALSO,

THE HOUSE on Fairfax street occupied by Mrs. WILSON.

Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

July 22. law

2000 SPANISH HIDES,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds. and bbls,
Clayed do. in boxes,
Coffee in bbls. and bags,
Old London Particular and Market Madeira Wine, in pipes and half pipes.
Catalonia do in qr. casks,
Castile Soap in boxes.

FOR SALE BY

Nath. Wattles, & Co.

August 20. law3m

FOR BOSTON,

The Schooner

ENTERPRIZE,

Capt. HEWES;

For freight of 400 barrels, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to

John G. Ladd.

Landing, for sale, from said vessel,

45 tons Plaister Paris,
3 tierces Claret Wine,
60 bales Cut Corks,
2500 wt. Glauber's Salt.

July 38. d

For New-York,

The BRIG

GENEROUS FRIEND,

George Clark, Master;

She is a staunch well found vessel, with good accommodations for passengers, & will sail in ten days. For freight of two to three hundred barrels, or passengers, apply to the Master on board, or

Thomas Irwin.

August 19. d

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore subsisting under the firm of *Craik* and *Washington*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—all persons indebted to them are requested to make pay- [illegible] authorized

To the Curious.

A LIVE CASSOWARY, to be seen at HODGKIN'S *tavern, sign of the Indian Queen.*

THIS animal is a native of the island Borneo; and was brought to the United States in the ship America, Capt. Lelar, from Batavia. It is young and in full plumage, very docile, and worth the attention of every person. The following extract from Dobson's Encyclopedia, shows the estimation in which it is held by the lovers of nature, being conformably to the description given.—(See volume 18, page 40.)

"The Cassowary is nearly equal in size to the Ostrich, but its legs are much thicker and stronger in proportion. It is 5 feet and an half long, from the bill to the end of the claws: the legs are 2 feet and an half high from the belly. The head and neck together are a foot and a half; and the largest toe is 5 inches long. The wing is so small, that it does not appear, being hid under the feathers of the back. The part which most distinguishes this animal is the head, which tho' small, inspires some degree of terror. It is bare of feathers, and armed with an helmet of horney substance, black before, and yellow behind—The neck is of a violet color, and red in several places The Cassowary has the head of a warrior, the eye of a lyon, the defence of a porcupine, and the swiftness of a courser.

It can devour glass, without the least injury, &c.

To be seen at the same place,

Several other living Curiosities, &c.

ALSO—A PIECE OF MECHANISM.

Such as was never seen before in this country AN ORGAN of an entirely new construction—The Organ play several favorite tunes—a number of figures, as natural as life, dance to the music, while several artillerist discharge their pieces &c. a representation which has ever been highly gratifying to spectators.

☞ Admittance every day (Sundays excepted) 25 cents.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, which commences drawing the 24th of this month, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price FIVE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS. A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, Aug. 14, 1808.

WAS committed to the Jail of this county a NEGRO BOY, as a Runaway—he says he is the property of a Mr. Landon Carter, of Prince William county, about 8 miles from Centreville—he is about 11 or 12 years of age, has on blue clothes—The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

Jas. Campbell, *Jailor.*

August 15. law2m

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK
ENTITLED,
THE MANUAL
OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY

...thor of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

May 28.

JOHN G. LADD,
HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.
A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7. d

TO RENT,
(And immediate possession given)
NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAVEMENT
On Prince-Street

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with an elegant garden, and all necssary buildings thereto, complete. The premises occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the best situations and best constructions, equalled by few, (if any) exceded by none in Alexandria of its size; it has also a pump of excellent water, approved of by the best judges, besides a well in the garden for its exclusive use, and is every way calculated toaccommodate a genteel family, from such a moderate rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready to RENT about the first of August, FOUR HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situations are good, and the buildings will be very convenient and neatly finished, for private families, or public business— and a House or two, near *Messrs. Marsteller and Young's* wharf.

For terms apply to,
Robert Brocket.

June 1. 3aw

WILL BE PUBLISHED
IN A PAMPHLET AT THIS OFFICE IN A SHORT TIME,
AN ADDRESS
TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE U. STATES,
ON THE IMPORTANCE OF ENCOURAGING
AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:
Tending to shew that by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.
TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF
The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington,
The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed of extending this valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large:

BY GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS Esq.
of Arlington House, in the District of Columbia.

AT a time when the energies of the nation seem awakened to the state of our foreign and domestic concerns, we conceive that the important interests of Agriculture and Manufactures should meet with a considerable share of the public discussion. Certain it is, that at no period of our political history could these national subjects excite more interest or be more properly urged to the notice of the public mind. The unsettled and impending appearance of our foreign affairs, and the present disturbed state of the European world, renders it doubly necessary for the citizens of America to cherish and promote their domestic policy, whereby they may derive those resources which are now obtained from abroad and create wealth and industry within themselves. Too long have these important and patriotic interests been neglected. The nation now feels their want, and we trust will duly provide for their support. Government, hitherto engaged in other concerns, will now cherish those domestic institutions, which will preserve the nation's dignity and promote the people's welfare.

Of the merits of the little work we are about to issue to the public, it is not our province to decide, but of the advantages to be derived from its sale we would beg leave to say every thing which a disinterested exertion in the cause of Domestic Manufacture justly demands—And as the profits of this work, after the expences of publication are paid, will be solely devoted to the purposes of the Arlington Institution, we may hope and confidently expect a liberal patronage from a discerning and patriotic community.

EDITOR.

☞ *Printers in the U. States will please to give this advertisement an insertion in their respective papers, and such as demand it will be paid at this office. Booksellers supplied on liberal terms, and all orders will be punctually attended to.*

Alex. 18th June, 1808.

TO RENT,

A three story Brick House and Lot, well calculated for business and the accommodation of a family, situate at the corner of Prince and Washington-streets, in an airy & healthy part of the town.—Possession given on the first day of August next.—Apply to *Philip Triplett.*

Edmund Denney.

July 11. eod

FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, in the town of *Port-Tobacco*, Charles county, at the court-house, at three o'clock in the afternoon of the second day of the next August term of Charles county court, which commences on the 4th Monday of August next—a parcel of LAND, late the property of *John D. Scott*, deceased, being part of a tract of land called *Poynton Manor*, lying upon a branch of Nanjemoy Creek, on the post road leading to Nanjemoy from Port Tobacco, near the Hill Top, and about seven miles from Port Tobacco.

This land consists of about 300 acres, of which between 50 and 100 acres are well timbered, about 20 acres are in marsh, and the remainder arable and very productive.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond with sufficient security to pay the purchase money in twelve months from the sale. It will be sold entire or in parcels as may best suit the persons inclined to purchase.

Francis Key, *Trustee.*

July 1. eot

Wines for Sale.

I HAVE FOR SALE,
6 pipes old London Particular Madeira WINE.
4 ditto new ditto ditto.
6 ditto old Port.
25 quarter casks Malaga.
50 quarter casks Lisbon.
20 boxes brown Soap.
50 ditto Mould Candles.

Bryan Hampson.

August 6. eotf

FOR SALE,

My SEAT in King George county. It lies on the head of one of the branches of Machodock creek, between four and five miles below King George court house, and on the main road leading from Fredericksburg to Mattox Bridge. The situation is healthy, affords fine water, embraces the great advantages of proximity to the court house of the county, church, mills, tobacco inspections, navigations, fish, fowl, oysters, &c. enjoys respectable neighbors and genteel society; and from its central position between Potomac and Rappahannock, thereby commanding the benefit of both these rivers, is particularly well suited to the business of any gentleman of profession. Wherefore it will be sold either with as much land as will afford a competent support of wood and water, with the improvements alone, or with between four and five hundred acres, as shall be most convenient to the purchaser; and possession can be had on the first day of January next. This land lies level, generally; possesses an abundance of materials for fencing, some timber for building and occasional repairs, a plentiful stock of fire wood, and is of the usual soil in this neighborhood that does not lie immediately on the margin of the broad water courses.

The improvements consist of a dwelling house of convenient size, perfectly new built of the best materials, handsomely finished with a fine cellar to it, and a variety of other accommodations for a genteel family—a store house with a counting room to it, and a fine cellar to the whole of that building also—a barn, comprising stable and granary—a good house with other accommodations for an overseer, and customary houses of other descriptions—to which are annexed a well laid off productive garden handsomely paled in, a good yard, some valuable wheat and grass lots, and orchards of a variety of selected fruits of the most approved kinds; and all well enclosed.

Also, another Tract of Land, in Culpepper county, containing about two hundred acres, mostly in wood, and unimproved.

In the event of the sales of the foregoing Lands, I will dispose of some valuable Negroes, my Plantation utensils, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cattle, Hogs, Horses, &c. Among the latter are a pair of good Saddle Horses that match well for a Carriage, some excellent Work Horses, and a thorough bred Stud Horse only seven years old in April last. He is an excellent Foal-getter, and from his size, blood, and figure, is justly entitled to be ranked among the first class of Horses in this country. The whole of this property, excepting my negroes, which I shall dispose of in my neighborhood for their own accommodation, will be sold under a small reserve that will be required in money, or at short dates, at private bargain, either on easy payments in the purchasers own paper, if satisfactorily secured, for approved bonds well endorsed, property in Alexandria or its vicinity, or suitable merchandize.

The premises can be reviewed and terms made known by application to G. CHAPIN, esqr. cashier of the Bank of Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing in King George county.

R. W. Ashton.

Virginia, King George county, June, 24th (25) 1808. 2aw3m.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of Mr. SAMUEL CRAIG, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 9th day of September next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this ninth day of March, 1808.

John G. Ladd,
Administrator, with the will annexed, of Samuel Craig, deceased.

August 8 eo6w

Unheard of Accommodation.

JOHN BELL,
DRAWING AND PAINTING MASTER,

IS now raising a club, to supply individuals with their Portraits on easy terms: it will consist of twenty-four persons, each to deposit two dollars, weekly, and at the expiration of twelve weeks, each person shall receive a well finished and approved Likeness, large as life.

Two individuals will sit for their pictures every week, as their names are inserted in the list.

Specimens to be seen at his house, near captain Slacum's, lower end of Fairfax street.

August 8 eo

WANTED,
A quantity of good clean Wheat,
BY
Wm. Bartleman.

August 16. eotf

JAMES BACON,
At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
WINES.
Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

---

Joseph Mandeville
CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of
WINES.
MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica
Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye skey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses
TEAS
of good quality
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong
Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed. chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
San ralsins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

---

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(For the Proprietor.)